

built an indoor ice rink. He also founded the Southtowns Hockey Officials Association, and was a referee for 35 years.

Mr. Curley is married to Carolyn G. Curley, the father of Jennifer Curley Reichert, Brendan Curley, and Shannon Curley Tower, and the proud grandfather of eight grandchildren. He is known for his colorful attire and positive attitude. He is a loyal, a proven consensus builder, cohesive team player, and a fair and effective leader. He never missed a St. Patrick's Day parade in Buffalo or New York City, or a chance to sing "God Bless America."

Mr. Speaker, Pat Curley is a proud American and Western New Yorker. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. D. Patrick Curley and thanking him for 50 years of commitment to his community, family, and country.

HONORING TONY YOUNG

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 10, 2015

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and remember an extraordinary advocate for individuals with disabilities, Mr. Tony Young.

Tony dedicated his life to advocating on behalf of individuals with disabilities and more importantly—helping individuals with disabilities advocate on behalf of themselves. He was the founder and first executive director of the ENDependence Center of Northern Virginia, a community resource and advocacy center run by and for persons with disabilities whose mission is to END dependence by empowering people with disabilities to live independently.

Tony also served as a senior public policy analyst with United Cerebral Palsy, Inc. He worked as the director of Residential Services and Community Supports for the American Rehabilitation Association in Washington, D.C. and served as president of Open Access, a consulting firm focusing on the design, development, evaluation and analysis of policies, programs and services for persons with disabilities.

For the past 16 years, Tony has held various positions at SourceAmerica where he led strategic and policy initiatives all with the singular goal of helping more individuals with disabilities to join the workforce.

Tony was a positive force in the lives of thousands, if not millions, of people with disabilities across the nation through his advocacy and the positive changes he supported. Tony passed away earlier this week at his home in the 11th District of Virginia. Although he will be greatly missed, his legacy will endure through those he touched, those he helped, and the societal changes he championed.

CONSTRUCT THE NATIONAL EISENHOWER MEMORIAL

HON. MAC THORNBERRY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 10, 2015

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with Representative MIKE THOMPSON

and Representative SANFORD BISHOP to urge our colleagues in Congress to move towards the construction and completion of the National Eisenhower Memorial as a fitting tribute to the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in Europe during World War II and the 34th President of the United States.

As admirers of Dwight D. Eisenhower and his impact on history, it has been an honor to serve on the Eisenhower Memorial Commission. It is our hope that Dwight D. Eisenhower and our country receive a memorial that properly commemorates his roles as General and President that helped shape our nation for the better. We believe the current proposed design achieves this goal.

For over ten years, the Commission has worked to develop a memorial that pays tribute to Eisenhower's achievements as both General and President. During this process, there have been some differences of opinion on how to best honor Eisenhower's accomplishments. Unfortunately, there has also been a fair amount of misinformation in many news stories and reports.

The Memorial was first authorized by Congress in 1999. Within the past few months, all final design and site approvals have been obtained under the process required by Congress from the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission, the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Since its inception, the Commission has consulted with members of the Eisenhower family. David Eisenhower was an original member of the Commission from 2001 through 2011, during which time the architectural firm and Memorial design were approved by unanimous votes.

Time is of the essence for our remaining World War II veterans. Funding of construction in Fiscal Year 2016 will allow the Memorial to be completed by the summer of 2019, the 75th anniversary of D-Day.

Further delays would mean that those who fought under Eisenhower's command would not see its completion and call in to question whether the Memorial will ever be built. Now is the time to move ahead.

HONORING MAJOR KRYSTYL WATSON'S CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP

HON. THOMAS J. ROONEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 10, 2015

Mr. ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize a member of my staff, Major Krystyl R. Watson, for her outstanding year as an Army Fellow in my Washington, DC office.

Krystyl, a Florida native, joined my staff last January as part of the Army Congressional Fellowship Program. Her extremely hard work and dedication has made her a vital part of my team that ensured that not a single day of her year in my office was wasted.

Before coming to Washington as a Fellow, Krystyl built quite the resume as a law enforcement officer in Florida. From her time as a Special Agent with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Tampa to her year spent deployed as a company commander

with the 912th Human Resources Company in Afghanistan, Krystyl brought a wide range of valuable experiences to Capitol Hill.

From day one, Krystyl dove right into the role of a legislative aide and was as meticulous as a seasoned staffer. There was never an issue she didn't care to learn, and her fresh perspective was invaluable. Her experiences in the U.S. Army Reserve and Florida Department of Law Enforcement were instrumental in helping me introduce important legislation to stop fraud against veterans and in securing critical funding for service members and veterans through the appropriations process.

With energy, optimism, and the unmatched work ethic of a soldier, Krystyl has helped make her year with my office one of my most productive yet. More than just helping with legislation, Krystyl has been an invaluable resource for the veterans in Florida's 17th Congressional District. Whether assisting with congressional inquiries or helping a veteran with a VA issue, Krystyl was always happy to take a veteran's phone call and find a way to help.

Over the last year, Krystyl was an outstanding legislative aide, earned her master's degree in Legislative Affairs from George Washington University, ran the Marine Corps marathon, and became an irreplaceable member of my team. Krystyl will be greatly missed, but I have no doubt that she will continue to set a standard of excellence in everything that she does.

RECOGNIZING GEORGE T. SAKATO

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 10, 2015

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and achievements of George T. Sakato.

George Sakato was born in Colton, California in 1921 and grew up in Southern California. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, his family moved from California to avoid the mass internment of Japanese Americans, and his family resettled in Arizona.

In 1944, at the age of 23, Mr. Sakato volunteered for the U.S. Army and joined the all-Japanese-American 442nd Regimental Combat Team. At 5 feet 4 inches, he was not your storybook soldier. What he lacked in stature, however, he made up for in bravery and devotion to his brothers in arms.

In October of 1944, Private Sakato's unit was sent on a mission to rescue 281 captured American soldiers in the Vosges Mountains of northeast France. In the firefight, Private Sakato's squad leader was killed after his unit pushed enemy German combatants from their defensive positions.

With no commanding officer, Private Sakato stepped up to lead his squad. He charged the enemy position. Singlehandedly, he killed 12 enemy soldiers and then, with the help of his unit, took 34 more as prisoners.

For his bravery, Private Sakato received the Distinguished Service Cross and was recommended for the Medal of Honor. Yet, like so many other Japanese-American soldiers during WWII, he was denied that honor due to deeply ingrained anti-Japanese racism.